

A Taxonomic Review of the Lecithoceridae (Lepidoptera) in Sri Lanka V. The Subfamily Lecithocerinae: Genera *Timyra* and *Doxogenes*

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ABSTRACT

As the 5th series of the study on the family Lecithoceridae in Sri Lanka, 24 species of *Timyra* Walker including 5 new species, and 8 species of *Doxogenes* Meyrick including 3 new species, are recognized. Among them 4 species of *Timyra* Walker and 2 species of *Doxogenes* Meyrick, which were previously described from Sri Lanka, were not found during the study. *Timyra praeceptrix* Meyrick is synonymized with *T. mendicella* Walker, and *T. stachyophora* Meyrick with *T. orthadia* Meyrick. Description of the new species, with illustrations of their genitalia are given.

Key words: Systematics, Lepidoptera, *Timyra*, *Doxogenes*, Sri Lanka

INTRODUCTION

This article is the 5th part for the series of a taxonomic review of the family Lecithoceridae from Sri Lanka. Material examined for this study is based on a large number of specimens collected in Sri Lanka by members of Lepidopterological Expeditions of the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution in 1970, 1971, 1973-1977, 1980 and 1983. All specimens, including types of new species, are housed in the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C., USA.

SYSTEMATICS

Genus *Timyra* Walker, 1864

List Lep. Het. Br. Mus. 29, p. 782; Gozmany, 1978, p. 253.

Type species: *Uipsa phycisella* Walker, 1864.

Decuaria Walker, 1864.

Uipsa Walker, 1864.

The distributional range of the genus is restricted in India and Sri Lanka, comprising less than 30 species in Sri Lanka.

Timyra mendicella (Walker, 1864)

Decuaria mendicella Walker, 1864, p. 797; Meyrick, 1905, 16, p. 597 [TL: Ceylon].

Timyra torentis Meyrick, 1908, p. 449.

Timyra praeceptorix Meyrick, 1910, p. 461; Meyrick, 1925, p. 210; Gaede, 1937, p. 493; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 243 [TL: Ceylon], syn. nov.

Wingspan 18-25 mm. Male genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 243, pl. 121, figs. 3-3b).

Material examined. 3 ♂, 2 ♀, Kal. Dist. Morapitiya, near Agalawatta, 14 Oct. 1976; Keg. Dist. Kitulgala 150ft, 30 Sep. 1970; Rat. dist. Gilimale Lumber Mill, 115ft, 20-25 Oct. 1976; Singharaja forest 600ft, 5 Aug. 1973; Sooriyakanda 4000ft, 19 Apr. 1973; Gilimale induruwa Jungle 5-7 Feb. 1977; Kan. Dist. Adams Peak Trail 4.5 mls. W. Maskeliya 1530ft, 19-21 Oct. 1977; Laksapana 1200ft, 23-19 Sep. 1970; Mata Dist. Deniyaya 1000ft, 20 April 1973; 19-20 Oct. 1976; Gal. Dist. Kanneliya 200ft, 15-17 Oct. 1976, 14-16 Jan. 1973; Col. Dist. Tunmodera 200ft, 17 Nov. 1970.

Remark. According to the figure of the male genitalia of *T. praeceptorix*, given by Clarke (1965), it is considered that the latter is conspecific with *T. mendicella*.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

Timyra pristica Meyrick, 1916

Timyra pristica Meyrick, 1916, p. 571; Meyrick, 1925, p. 211; Gaede, 1937, p. 493; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 243 [TL: Ceylon, Namunukuli].

Wingspan 16-18 mm. Male genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 243, pl. 121, figs. 4-4b).

Material examined. 1 ♂, Namunukuli, Ceylon. EEG. 2. 10. gen. slide no. 88250.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

Timyra caulisivena sp. nov. (Figs. 2, 11, 11a)

Types. Holotype: male, Gal. Dist. Kanneliya, 200ft, 15-17 Oct. 1976, slide no. 87921.

Paratypes: 2 ♂, same data as holotype; 1 ♂, Gal. Dist. 4 mls. E. Udugama, Kanneliya Jungle, 7 Oct. 1973.

Diagnosis. This new species is related to *T. lecticaria* Meyrick, 1916, but differs from the latter by the shapes of the valva and the shorter aedeagus as well as the pattern of the forewing.

Description. Wingspan 13 mm. Antennae ochreous, blackish brown at base. Male labial palpi

greenish grey outside, black inside. Head black. Thorax ochreous to brown, pattern pale yellow: a small mark at base; inner fascia narrow, waved; a big trigonal blotch from costa to lower margin of cell at apical 2/3; cilia brown; veins M_2 and M_3 stalked. Hindwing brown.

Male genitalia (Fig. 11, 11a): Uncus-lobes short and wide; gnathos small; costal bar widening at middle; sacculus long; valva arm-shaped, a-apex pex broadly rounded; juxta shield-shaped, caudal processes fingered; aedeagus as long as valva, vesica with stout and small spines.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

Etymology. The name was derived from Greek "caulisiven" (=stem-like).

***Timyra lecticaria* Meyrick, 1916**

Timyra lecticaria Meyrick, 1916, p. 571; Meyrick, 1925, p. 210; Gaede, 1937, p. 493; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 139 [TL: Ceylon, Colombo].

Wingspan 18 mm. Male genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 139, pl. 119, figs. 2-2b).

Material examined. 1 ♂, 4 ♀, Gal. Dist. Kanneliya 200ft, 15-17 Oct. 1976; 1 ♀, E. Udugama, Kanneliya Jungle 7 Oct. 1973; Rat. Dist. Gilimale Lumber Mill 115ft., 20-25 Oct. 1976.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

***Timyra stasiotica* Meyrick, 1908**

Timyra stasiotica Meyrick, 1908, p. 447; Meyrick, 1925, p. 211; Gaede, 1937, p. 493; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 247 [TL: Maskeliya, Ceylon].

Wingspan 24-28 mm. Male genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 247, pl. 123, figs. 1-1b).

Material examined. 1 ♀, NE Dist. Nuwara Eliya Galway Reserve 28 Sep. -1 Oct. 1973; 1 ♂, Moon Plains 1635ft, 18 Aug. 1973.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

***Timyra antichira* sp. nov. (Figs. 4, 12, 12a)**

Types. Holotype: male, Tri. Dist. China Bay 200ft, 9-11 Nov. 1976, gen. slide no. 87861A. Paratypes: 4 ♂: same data as holotype.

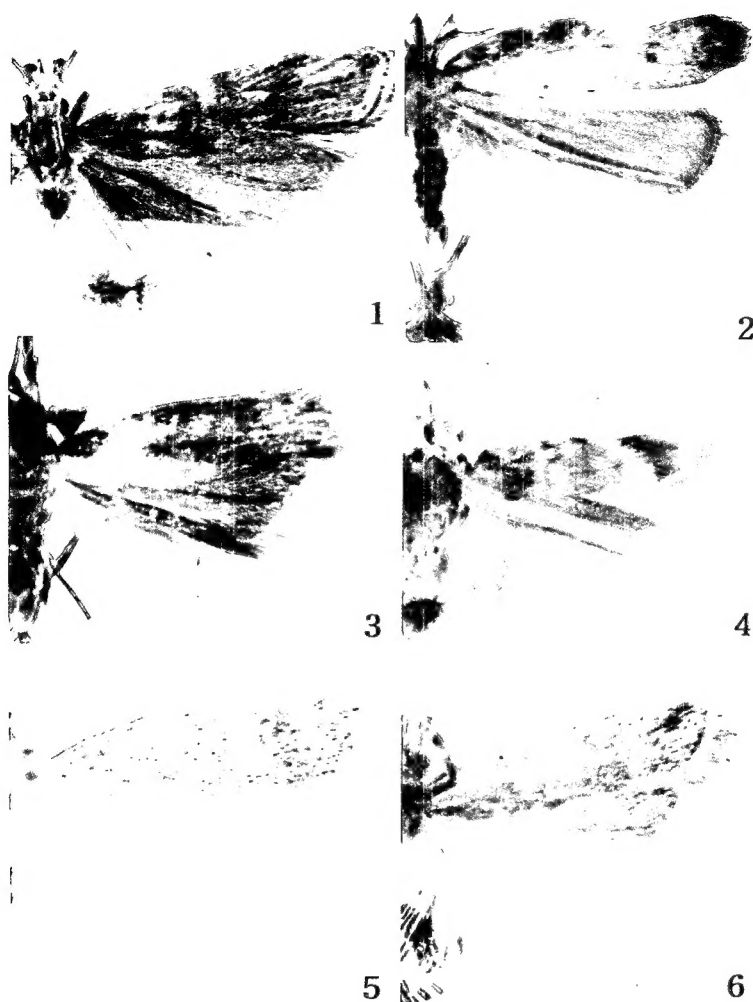
Diagnosis. This new species differs from the all known species of the genus by the shapes of the valva.

Description. Wingspan 11-13 mm. Antennae light yellow. Labial palpi light yellow outside, blackish inside. Head, thorax yellowish white. Forewing light yellow, with 4 ochreous brown fasciae, of which second one narrowest, apical one darkest; cilia yellow. Hindwing ochreous brown in middle, margins light yellow; cilia light yellow.

Male genitalia (Fig. 12, 12a): Uncus-lobes narrow and long; gnathos small; costal bar narrow; sacculus wide at basal half; valva wide in basal 1/3, tapering in median 1/3, narrowest in apical 1/3, apex rounded, dorsum waved, deeply concave at apical 2/3; juxta typical, caudal processes short; aedeagus longer than valva, vesica with a rough scrobiculation apically.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

Etymology. The name was derived from Greek "antichair" (=hand-like).



Figs. 1-6. Adult: 1, *Timyra mendicella* (Walker); 2, *T. caulisivena* sp. nov. 3, *T. citrinodema* sp. nov. 4, *T. antichira* sp. nov. 5, *Timyra irrorella* (Walsingham); 6, *T. oculinota* sp. nov.

***Timyra orthadia* Meyrick, 1906**

Timyra orthadia Meyrick, 1906, p. 145; Meyrick, 1925, p. 210; Gaede, 1937, 493; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 240 [TL: Madulsima, Matale, and Maskeliya, Ceylon]

Timyra stachyophora Meyrick, 1908, p. 445; Gaede, 1937, p. 493; Clarke 1965(5), p. 244, syn. nov.

Wingspan 18-19 mm. Male genitalia: See Clark (1965, p. 244, pl. 122, figs. 3-3b).

Material examined. 1 ♂, Madulsima, Ceylon, TBF 20 Aug. 08 (*orthadia*); 1 ♂, Diyatalawa BF, 2 Sept. 06 (*stachyophora*); Anu. Dist. Irrigation Bungalow Padaviya 1800ft, 27 Feb.- 9 Mar. 1970; Kan. Dist. Udawattakele 1800ft, 19 Nov. 1976; Rat. Dist. Uggalkaltota 350ft, Irrigation Bungalow 31 Jan.-8 Feb. 1970; Belihul Oya 2000ft, 22 Mar. 1973; Bultota Pass 3000ft 18-19 Apr. 1973; Panamure 500ft 15-21 Oct. 1970.

Remark. According to the figure of the male genitalia of *T. stachyophora*, given by Clarke (1965), it is considered that the latter is conspecific with *T. orthadia*.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

***Timyra marmaritis* Meyrick, 1906**

Timyra marmaritis Meyrick, 1906, p. 114; Meyrick, 1925, p. 210; Gaede, 1937, p. 493; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 239 [TL: Maskeliya and Maturatta, Ceylon].

Wingspan 21-23 mm. Male genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 239, pl. 119, figs. 4-4b).

Material examined. 1 ♂, Maskeliya, Ceylon, Pole, 10. 04, gen. slide no. 88240.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

***Timyra peronetrus* Meyrick, 1906**

Timyra peronetrus Meyrick, 1906, p. 145; Meyrick, 1925, p. 210; Gaede, 1937, p. 493; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 243 [TL: Maskeliya, Ceylon].

Wingspan 29-30 mm. Male genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 243, pl. 121, figs. 1-1b).

Material examined. 1 ♂, Maskeliya Ceylon, Pole 2. 04. gen. slide no. 88248.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

***Timyra aulonitis* Meyrick, 1908**

Timyra aulonitis Meyrick, 1908, p. 447; Meyrick, 1925, p. 210; Gaede, 1937, p. 492; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 236 [TL: Kandy and Peradeniya, Ceylon].



Figs. 7-10. Adult: 7, *Timyra crassella* Felder; 8, *Doxogenes argyreodema* sp. nov. 9, *D. henicosura* sp. nov. 10, *D. ceraena* sp. nov.

Wingspan 17-19 mm. Male genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 236, pl. 118, figs. 2-2b).

Material examined. Kan. Dist. Kandy Udawattakele 1800-2100ft, 10-23 Jan. 1970, 4 Oct.-19 Nov. 1976, 18-21 Jan. 1977; Kandy Reservoir Jungle, 4 Mar. 1972; Peradeniya 2300ft, Upper Hantane Hill, 12-16 Jan. 1970.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

***Timyra xanthaula* Meyrick, 1908**

Timyra xanthaula Meyrick, p. 448; Meyrick, 1925, p. 210; Gaede, 1937, p. 494; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 247 [TL: Palni Hills].

Wingspan 19-22 mm. Male genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 247, pl. 123, figs. 3-3b).

Material examined. Palni Hills, S India, Campbell 6000ft, Jun.; 1 ♂, Palnis Kodaikanal 4 Sep. 1929 (Fletcher coll). gen. slide no. 88255.

Remarks. This species was described from India and it undoubtedly cited to be distributed in Sri Lanka by Gaede, 1937. No specimens from Sri Lanka was found in the collection.

Distribution. Sri Lanka, India.

***Timyra citrinodema* sp. nov. (Figs. 3, 13, 13a, 20)**

Types. Holotype: male, Gal. Dist. Udugama, Kanneliya Jungle, 400ft, 6-12 Oct. 1973, gen. slide no. 87807. Paratypes: [5 ♂, 3 ♀] - Gal. Dist. Kanneliya 200-400ft, 28 July 1973, 6-12 Oct. 1973, 15-17 Oct. 1976; Rat. Dist. Gilimale Lumber Mill 115ft, 20-25 Oct. 1976; Kal. Dist. Agalawatta 13-14 Oct. 1976.

Diagnosis. This new species is related to *T. alloptila* Meyrick, 1916 in male genitalia, but differs from the latter by the pattern of the forewing and the shape of the juxta.

Description. Wingspan 13-15 mm. Antennae ochreous brown. Labial palpi brown, male second segment with pale white hairs. Head dark brown. Thorax greyish brown, with a lustre. Forewing brown, inner fascia wide, pale yellow; cilia brown. Hindwing brown.

Male genitalia (Fig. 13, 13a): Uncus-lobes short and wide; gnathos small; costal bar narrow, forking at middle; sacculus wide at basal half, with a row of bristles in middle; valva arm-shaped, apex broadly rounded; juxta shield-shaped, caudal processes extending laterally; aedeagus longer and wider than valva, vesica with 3 groups of stout spines.

Female genitalia (Fig. 20): Antrum funnel-shaped; ductus bursae narrow in basal half, widest at middle, the other part tapering; ductus seminalis narrow, with minute spines; corpus bursae small; signum oval, with dents.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

Etymology. The name was derived from Greek "citrinos" (=yellow) and "dema" (=band).

***Timyra parochra* Meyrick, 1906**

Timyra parochra Meyrick, 1906, p. 146; Meyrick, 1925, p. 211; Gaede, 1937, p. 493; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 240 [TL: Maturatta, Ceylon].

Wingspan 23-27 mm. Male genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 240, pl. 120, figs. 3-3b).

Material examined. 1 ♂, Maturatta, Ceylon, J.P. 04; 1 ♂, NE Dist. Kanda-ela Reservoir Eliya 6200ft. 10-21 Feb. 1970, gen. slide no. 88243.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

***Timyra pastas* Meyrick, 1908**

Timyra pastas Meyrick, 1908, p. 444; Meyrick, 1925, p. 210; Gaede, 1937, p. 493; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 240 [TL: N Coorg, Kanara].

Wingspan 19–23 mm. Male genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 240, pl. 120, figs. 4–4b).

Material examined. 25 ♂, 25 ♀, Gal. Dist. Udguama, Kanneliya Jungle 400ft, 22–24 May, 1975, 28 July, 1973, 11–16 Jan. 1975, 15–17 Oct. 1976, 6–12 Oct. 1973; Col. Dist. Beyagama, 20–21 Aug. 1973; Hanwella Resthouse 200ft–400ft, 2 Oct. 1976; Kan. Dist. Udawattakele 2100ft, 5–14 Oct. 1976, 1–3 Oct. 1973, 19 Nov. 1976; Kandy 1800ft, Peak View Motel 14–24 Jan. 1970; Peradeniya, Hantane forest 400ft, 13 Aug. 1973; 1–15 Mar. 1971; Peradeniya 1400ft, 11 Aug. 1973; Kal. Dist. Agalawatta 13–14 Oct. 1976; Mata Dist. Deniyaya 1000ft, 19 Oct. 1976; Rat. Dist. Gilimale Induruwa Jungle 5–7 Feb. 1977; Belihul Oya 2000ft, 22 Mar. 1973; Panamure 500ft, 15–21 Oct. 1970; Nivitagala, Kiribatagala Estate 4–6 Aug. 1973; Singharaja forest 600ft, 5 Aug. 1973; Bultota Pass 3000ft 18–19 Apr. 1973; Bibila, 4 May 1974; Bad. Dist. Ella, 25 Nov. 1976; Hasalaka 200ft, 15 Aug. 1973; Amp. Dist. Ekgal Arutank, 100ft, 19–23 Feb. 1977; Jaf. Dist. Kilinochchi, 7 Nov. 1970; Anu. Dist. Irrigation Bangalow Padaviya 1800ft, 27 Feb.–9 Mar. 1970; Hunuwilagama, near Wilpattu 200ft, 28 Oct. – 3 Nov. 1976.

Distribution. Sri Lanka, India.

***Timyra stenomacra* sp. nov.** (Figs. 14, 14a)

Type. Holotype: male, Kan. Dist. Udawattakele 1800ft, 19 Nov. 1976, gen. slide no. 88260B.

Diagnosis. This new species is closely related to *T. orthadia* Meyrick, 1906, but differs from the latter by the narrow aedeagus and small gnathos in male genitalia as well as the broad fasciae on forewing.

Description. Wingspan 15 mm. Antennae dark brown. Labial palpi light yellowish white, apex brown. Head pale yellow. Thorax brown. Forewing pale yellow, scattering with a little blackish brown scales; inner and central fasciae blackish brown, outer half of inner margin and termen blackish brown; cilia light ochreous. Male hindwing brown, with a light orange band from base to termen near to inner margin; cilia light ochreous. Hindleg blackish brown; tibia with pale yellow long hairs.

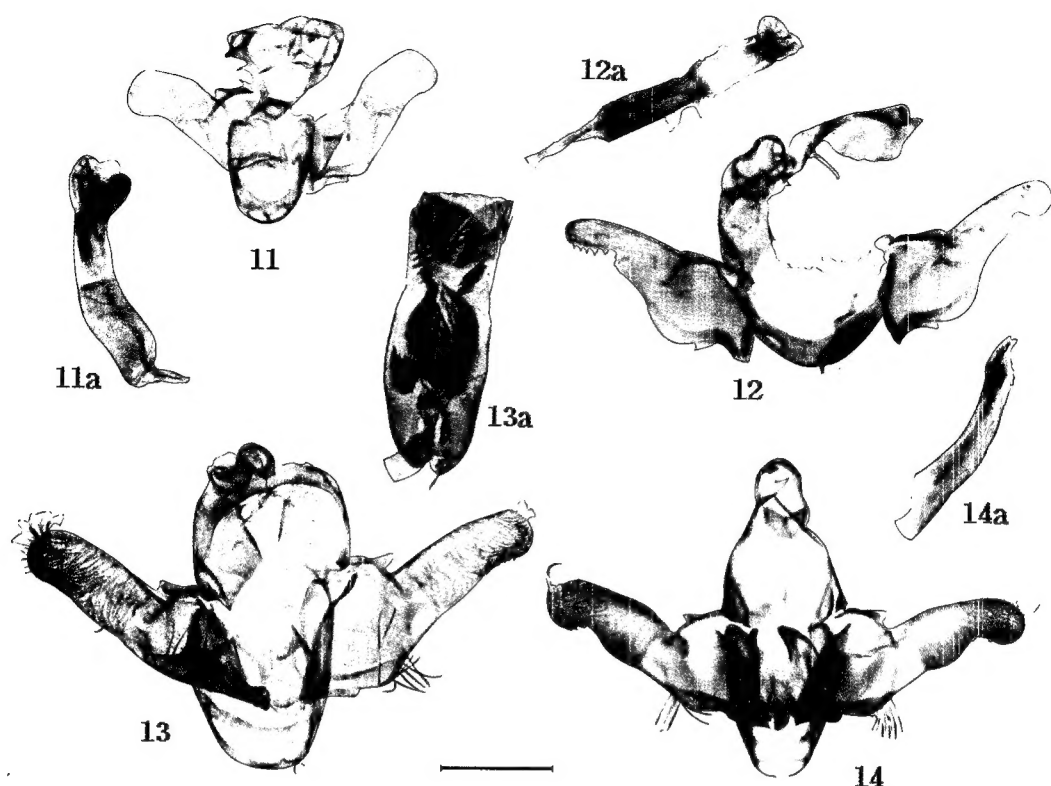
Male genitalia (Fig. 14, 14a): Uncus-lobes short and wide; gnathos small, short and curved; costal bar narrow, apex acute; sacculus narrow, apically bearing a row of bristles; valva narrow and long, contracted at apical 3/4, apex rounded; juxta large, caudal processes fingered, laterally protruding; aedeagus as long as valva, about 1/2 time as wide as the latter, vesica with spines and scrobiculation.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

Etymology. The name was derived from Greek “stenomacros” (=long and narrow).

***Timyra irrorella* (Walsingham, 1886)** (Fig. 5)

Tipha irrorella Walsingham, 1886, p. 517 [TL: Ceylon]



Figs. 11-14. Male genitalia: 11, *Timyra caulisivena* sp. nov. 11a, ditto, aedagus; 12, *T. antichira* sp. nov. 12a, ditto, aedagus; 13, *T. citrinodema* sp. nov. 13a, ditto, aedagus; 14, *T. stenomacra* sp. nov. 14a, ditto, aedagus. (Scale bar: 0.5 mm)

Timyra irrarella: Meyrick, 1906, p. 145; Meyrick, 1925, p. 210; Gaede, 1937, p. 492.

Wingspan 16 mm.

Material examined. 3 ♂ 2 ♀, Madulsima Ceylon, 9. May; 1 ♂, Ham. Dist. Hambantota 28 Oct. 1970; 1 ♂, Gal. Dist. Kanneliya Jungle 11-16 Jan. 1975.

Distribution. Sri Lanka, India.

***Timyra phycisella* Walker, 1864**

Timyra phycisella Walker, 1864, p. 783; Gaede, 1937, p. 493 [TL: Ceylon].

Uipsa phycidella: Meyrick, 1925, p. 210 (misspell).

Uipsa perionella Walker, 1864, p. 828 [TL: Ceylon].

Wingspan 20 mm.

Material examined. 1 ♂, Maskeliya Ceylon, Pole, April, gen. slide no. 88171.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

***Timyra oculinota* sp. nov.** (Figs. 6, 15, 15a, 19)

Types. Holotype: male, Kal. Dist. Agalawatta, 13-14 Oct. 1976, gen. slide no. 87852.

Paratypes: 2 ♀, same data as holotype.

Diagnosis. This new species is related to *T. cinnnota* Meyrick, 1916 in male genitalia, but differs from the latter in the shape of the juxta and the pattern of the forewing.

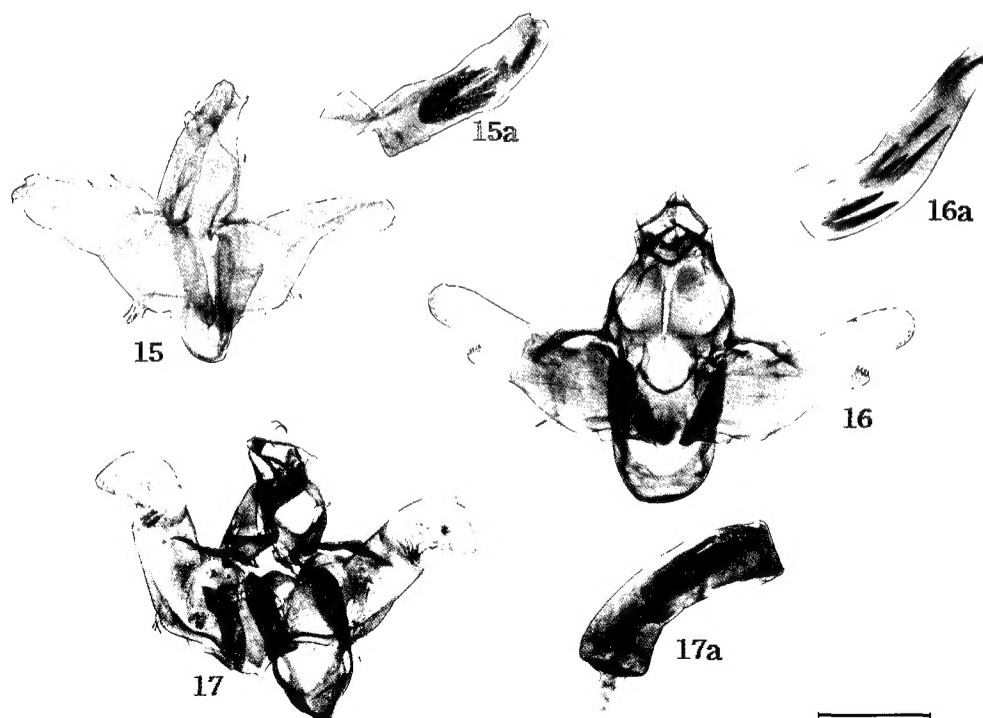
Description. Wingspan 15 mm. Antennae ochreous, ringed. Labial palpi ochreous brown. Head, thorax ochreous. Forewing ochreous, with a silvery lustre; outer fascia ochreous yellow; a large eye-like blotch silvery white, edged black from apical 1/3 to apex; cilia ochreous, basal line pale yellow. Hindwing ochreous brown; cilia pale yellow.

Male genitalia (Fig. 15, 15a): Uncus-lobes narrow; gnathos narrow and long; costal bar widening at middle; sacculus wide in basal half, with a row of bristles in middle; valva arm-shaped, apex broadly rounded; juxta shield-shaped; aedeagus as long as valva, vesica with 2 groups of spines, median one very stout.

Female genitalia (Fig. 19): Antrum funnel-shaped, short; ductus bursae narrow at base, then widening to same width as corpus bursae; ductus seminalis wide; corpus bursae large; signum wide, with a transverse line at upper margin, bearing dents.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

Etymology. The name was derived from Latin "oculus" (=eye) and "nota" (=mark).



Figs. 15-17. Male genitalia: 15, *Timyra oculinota* sp. nov. 15a, ditto, aedeagus; 16, *Doxogenes henicosura* sp. nov. 16a, ditto, aedeagus; 17, *D. ceraena* sp. nov. 17a, ditto, aedeagus. (Scale bar: 0.5 mm)

***Timyra alloptila* Meyrick, 1916**

Timyra alloptila Meyrick, 1916, p. 570; Meyrick, 1925, p. 211; Gaede, 1937, p. 492; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 236 [TL: Ceylon, Maskeliya].

Wingspan 24-25 mm. Male genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 236, pl. 118, figs. 1-1b).

Material examined. 1 ♂, Maskeliya Ceylon, Alston. May. gen. slide no. 88235.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

***Timyra selmatias* Meyrick, 1908**

Timyra selmatias Meyrick, 1908, p. 450; Meyrick, 1925, p. 210; Gaede, 1937, p. 493; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 244 [TL: maskeliya, Ceylon].

Wingspan 18-19 mm. Female genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 244, pl. 122, figs. 2-2c).

Material examined. 1 ♀, Maskeliya. Ceylon, Alston, 8 Jun. gen. slide no. 88252.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

***Timyra crassella* Felder, 1875**

Timyra crassella Felder, 1875, Reise Novara Lep., Het. 2, t.139, fig. 22; Meyrick, 1906, p. 145; Meyrick, 1925, p. 211; Gaede, 1937, p. 492 [TL: Celebes].

Wingspan 24-26 mm.

Material examined. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Maskeliya, Ceylon, Pole, 3 Apr. gen. slide no. 88236, 88237.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

***Timyra machlas* Meyrick, 1905**

Timyra machlas Meyrick, 1905, p. 595; Meyrick, 1925, p. 210; Gaede, 1937, p. 493; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 239 [TL: Kandy, Ceylon].

Wingspan 20-22 mm. Male genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 239, pl. 119, fig. 3-3b).

Material examined. 1 ♂, Kan. Dist. Peradeniya Botanical Gardens 1400ft, 11 Mar. 1973, 3 May 1974; 2 ♂, Udawattakele Sanc 2100ft, 10-23 Jan; 1 ♂, same locality 2000ft, 29 Mar. 1973; 1 ♀, same locality, 26-28 May 1975, 3 ♂ 3 ♀, same locality, 5 Oct.- 19 Nov. 1976; Gal. Dist. Udugama, Kanneliya Jungle, 400ft, 6-12 Oct. 1973; 1 ♂, Col. Dist. Hanwella Resthouse 200ft, 2 Oct. 1976; 1 ♂, Kur. Dist. Kurunegala 25-26 Jan. 1975; 1 ♂, Rat. Dist. Belihul Oya, 2000ft, 22 Mar. 1973.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

***Timyra phorcis* Meyrick, 1908**

Timyra phorcis Meyrick, 1908, p. 444; Meyrick, 1925, p. 210; Gaede, 1937, p. 493; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 243 [TL: Puttalam, Ceylon].

Wingspan 13-14 mm. Female genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 243, pl. 121, figs. 2-2c).

Material examined. 1 ♀, Puttalam, Ceylon, Pole, 9 Apr. gen. slide no. 88249.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

***Timyra metallanthes* Meyrick, 1905**

Timyra metallanthes Meyrick, 1905, p. 596; Meyrick, 1925, p. 211; Gaede, 1937, p. 493;

Clarke, 1965(5), p. 240 [TL: Maskeliya, Ceylon].

Wingspan 19 mm. Male genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 240, pl. 120, figs. 1-1b).

Material examined. 1 ♂, Maskeliya, Ceylon, de Mowbray, 5 Jun, gen. slide no. 88241.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

Genus *Doxogenes* Meyrick, 1925

In Wytsman, *Genera Insectorum*, fasc. 184, p. 205.

Type species: *Tipha brochias* Meyrick, 1905.

Tipha Walker, 1864

Tingentera Walker, 1864

The genus has been known only from Sri Lanka, with seven previously known species. Here we describe three new species from Sri Lanka.

***Doxogenes philodoxa* (Meyrick, 1908)**

Tingentera philodoxa Meyrick, 1908, p. 451 [TL: maskeliya, Ceylon].

Doxogenes philodoxa: Meyrick, 1925, p. 206; Gaede, 1937, p. 489; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 51.

Wingspan 20 mm. Male genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 51, pl. 25, figs. 2-2b).

Material examined. 1 ♂, Maskeliya Ceylon, JP. Apr. 07, gen. slide no. 3482.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

***Doxogenes argyreodema* sp. nov.** (Figs. 8, 18, 18a)

Types. Holotype: male, NE Dist. Eliya 8280ft, Mt. Pidurutalagala, 14 Feb. 1970.

Paratypes: 3 ♀, same data as holotype.

Diagnosis. This new species is related to *D. spectralis* Meyrick, 1905, but differs from the latter by the shapes of the valva and the aedeagus as long as the valva. In addition, forewing with veins CuA₁ and CuA₂ stalked, M₂₊₃ connate with them in the new species.

Description. Wingspan 14-16 mm. Antennae black. Labial palpi brown. Head brown with a purple lustre. Thorax dark brown. Forewing blackish brown, pattern silvery: inner fascia straight; outer fascia wider; termen, costal margin beyond outer fascia silvery; cilia brown. Hindwing brown, cilia brown.

Male genitalia (Fig. 18, 18a): Uncus "Y"-shaped; gnathos small; costal bar narrow, apex acute; sacculus wide; valva straight, apex broadly rounded; juxta big, caudal processes laterally prolonging; aedeagus as long as valva, 1/2 times as wide as the latter, vesica with a row of spines and a group of minute spines.

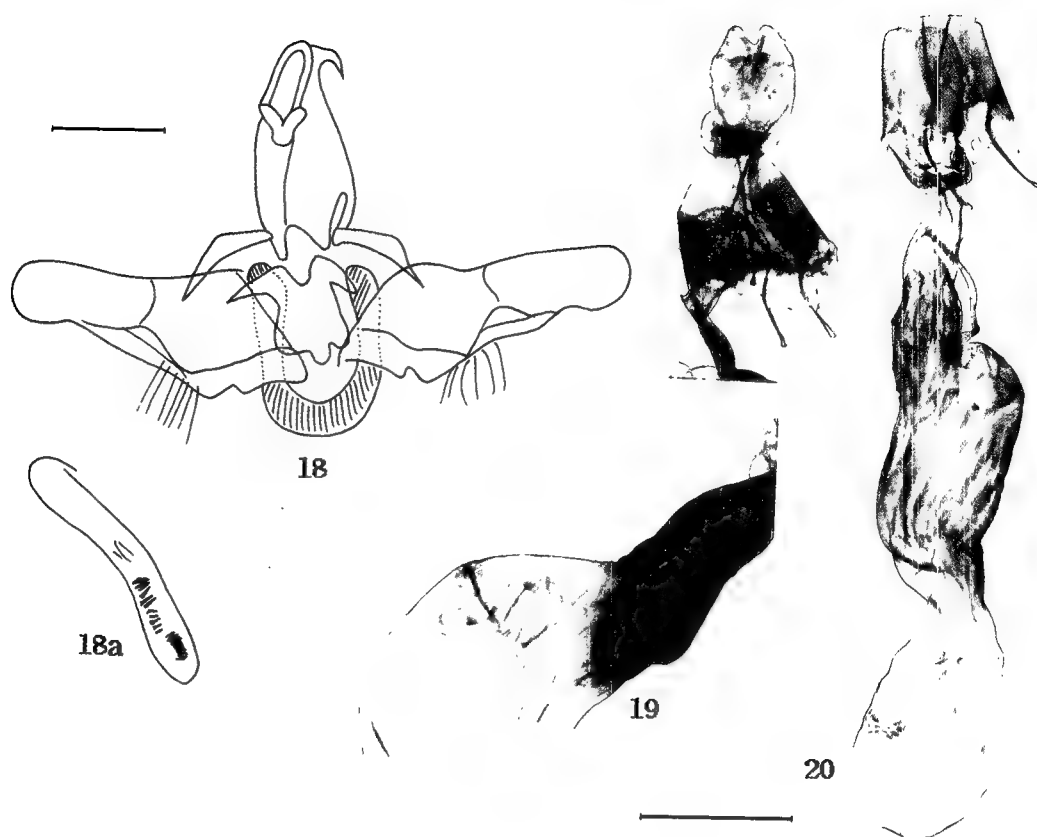
Distribution. Sri Lanka.

Etymology. The name was derived from Greek "argyros" (=silver) and "dema" (=band).

***Doxogenes henicosura* sp. nov.** (Figs. 9, 16, 16a)

Types. Holotype: male, Gal. Dist. Kanneliya, 200ft, 15-17 Oct. 1976, gen. slide no. 88158.

Paratypes: 1 ♂, Rat. Dist. Gilimale Lumber Mill 115ft, 20-25 Oct. 1976, gen. slide no. 88260I; [6 ♂] - 3 same as holotype in data; Gal. Dist. Kanneliya Jungle, 11-16 Jan. 1975; [7 ♂] - Gal. Dist. Kanneliya, 15-17 Oct. 1976; Udugama 400ft, 6-12 Oct. 1973, 16 May, 1974, 300ft, 28 July



Figs. 18-20. Male genitalia: 18, *Doxogenes argyreodema* sp. nov. 18a, ditto, aedeagus; Female genitalia: 19, *Timyra oculinota* sp. nov. 20, *T. citrinodema* sp. nov. (Scale bars: 0.5 mm)

1973; Kan. Dist. Kandy 21 Feb. 1971; Kal. Dist. Morapitiya, 13-14 Oct. 1976.

Diagnosis. This new species differs from the all known species of the genus by the juxta with 2 pairs of caudal processes and the aedeagus longer than valva.

Description. Wingspan 16-18 mm. Antennae orange, apical 1/3-1/4 dark yellowish brown. Labial palpi ochreous outside, blackish brown inside. Head, thorax greyish yellow with a silvery lustre. Forewing orange at basal 1/3 medially, and also orange to 3/4 along costal margin; ochreous yellow at distal 2/3 medially; an ochreous yellow longitudinal stripe from base to basal 1/4; cilia ochreous yellow. Hindwing light ochreous yellow.

Male genitalia (Fig. 16, 16a): Uncus "V"-shaped; costal bar narrow, apex obtuse; valva elongated; ventral margin with a lobe bearing a number of short spines at apical 1/3, apex rounded; sacculus narrow and long, more slender beyond half, apex sharply pointed. Juxta with two pairs of lateral processes distally and with a midian protrusion anteriorly. Aedeagus 1.5 times as long as valva; cornuti consist of six stout, variable length of spine-like lobes, a pair near base and the other four near middle, with a group of stout spines apically.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

Etymology. The name was derived from Greek “henicos” (=single) and “ura” (=tail).

***Doxogenes thoracias* (Meyrick, 1908)**

Tingentera thoracias Meyrick, 1908, p. 452 [TL: maskeliya, Ceylon].

Doxogenes thoracias: Meyrick, 1925, p. 206; Gaede, 1937, p. 489; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 51.

Wingspan 18–19 mm. Male genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 51, pl. 25, figs. 4–4b).

Material examined. 1 ♂, Maskeliya, Ceylon de Mowbray 3. Jun.; gen. slide no. 3484.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

***Doxogenes phalaritis* (Meyrick, 1905)**

Tipha phalaritis Meyrick, 1905, p. 594 [TL: Maskeliya, Ceylon].

Doxogenes phalaritis: Meyrick, 1925, p. 206; Gaede, 1937, p. 489; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 51.

Wingspan 18 mm. Female genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 51, pl. 25, figs. 1–1c).

Material examined. 1 ♀, Rat. Dist. Kukula Ganga 1000ft, 16 Apr. 1973; 1 ♀, Kan. Dist. Laksapana 1000ft, 25 Sep. 1970.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

***Doxogenes brochias* (Meyrick, 1905)**

Tipha brochias Meyrick, 1905, p. 594 [TL: Maskeliya, Ceylon].

Doxogenes brochias: Meyrick, 1925, p. 206; Gaede, 1937, 489; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 48.

Wingspan 18–20 mm. Male genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 48, pl. 24, figs. 1–1d)

Material examined. 1 ♂, 5 ♀, NE Dist. Kanda-ela Reservoir SW Nuwara Eliya, 6200ft, 10–21 Feb. 1970.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

***Doxogenes ceraena* sp. nov.** (Figs. 10, 17, 17a)

Types. Holotype: male, Col. Dist. Tunmodera 200ft, 17 Nov. 1970, gen. slide no. 88158.

Paratypes: [4 ♂] - Gal. Dist. Udugam, Kanneliya Jungle, 400ft, 6–12 Oct. 1973; same locality 200ft, 15–17 Oct. 1976.

Diagnosis. This new species is closely related to *D. ecliptica* Meyrick, 1908, but differs from the latter by the deeply concave dorsum of the valva and the not forking costal bar.

Description. Wingspan 14–16 mm. Antennae blackish brown in basal 1/3 and apical 1/3, yellowish white in median 1/3. Labial palpi silvery grey outside, black inside. Head, thorax ochreous. Forewing orange in basal 1/3, ochreous yellow in apical 2/3, with a vague silvery ochreous blotch at basal 1/4; cilia brown. Hindwing ochreous yellow.

Male genitalia (Fig. 17, 17a): Uncus short and wide; gnathos wide at basal 2/3; costal bar narrow, apex acute; sacculus narrow and long; valva deeply concave at apical 2/3 of dorsum, apex broadly rounded; juxta big, caudal processes beak-shaped; aedeagus longer and wider than valva, vesica with 3–4 stout spines.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

Etymology. The name was derived from Greek “ceræ” (=horn).

***Doxogenes spectralis* (Meyrick, 1905)**

Tipha spectralis Meyrick, 1905, p. 593 [TL: Maskeliya, Ceylon].

Doxogenes spectralis: Meyrick, 1925, p. 206; Gaede, 1937, p. 489; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 51.

Wingspan 21 mm. Male genitalia: See Clarke (1965, p. 51, pl. 25, figs. 3-3b).

Material examined. 1 ♂, Maskeliya, Ceylon, JP 04, gen. slide no. 3483.

Distribution. Sri Lanka.

DISCUSSION

From the result of the study for the collection of Lecithoceridae in the Smithsonian Institution, which was collected from Sri Lanka, 24 species of *Tymira* and eight species of *Doxogenes*, are recognized. but following four species of *Tymira* and two species of *Doxogenes*, which had been previously described from Sri Lanka, were not found in the collection during this study.

1. *Tymira cicinnota* Meyrick, 1916

Tymira cicinnota Meyrick, 1916, p. 570; Meyrick, 1925, p. 210; Gaede, 1937, p. 492; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 236 [TL: Ceylon, Colombo].

2. *Tymira cingalensis* Walsingham, 1886

Tymira cingalensis Walsingham, 1886, p. 522; Meyrick, 1925, p. 211; Gaede, 1937, p. 492 [TL: Ceylon].

3. *Tymira temenodes* Meyrick, 1922

Tymira temenodes Meyrick, 1922, p. 44; Meyrick, 1925, p. 211; Gaede, 1937, p. 494 [TL: Ceylon].

4. *Tymira tinctella* Walsingham, 1886

Tymira tinctella Walsingham, 1886, p. 517; Meyrick, 1925, p. 211; Gaede, 1937, p. 494 [TL: Ceylon].

5. *Doxogenes ecliptica* (Meyrick, 1908)

Tingentera ecliptica Meyrick, 1908, p. 451 [TL: Ceylon].

Doxogenes ecliptica: Meyrick, 1925, p. 206; Gaede, 1937, p. 489; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 48.

6. *Doxogenes pyrophanes* (Meyrick, 1905)

Tipha pyrophanes Meyrick, 1905, p. 594 [TL: Ceylon].

Doxogenes pyrophanes: Meyrick, 1925, p. 206; Gaede, 1937, p. 489; Clarke, 1965(5), p. 48.

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스리랑카産 Lecithoceridae科의 분류학적 정리
V. Lecithocerinae亞科: *Timyra*와 *Doxogenes*屬

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요 약

Sri Lanka의 Lecithoceridae科 정리의 제5편으로 *Timyra* Walker와 *Doxogenes* Meyrick屬을 정리하였다. *Timyra*屬 24種중 5種의 新種과 *Doxogenes*屬 8種중 3種의 新種을 기재하였으며, 종전에 보고되었었던 *Timyra*屬 4種과 *Doxogenes*屬 2種은 표본이 확인되지 않았다. *Timyra praeceptrix* Meyrick은 *T. mendicella* Walker의 synonym 그리고 *T. stachyophora* Meyrick은 *T. orthadia* Meyrick의 synonym으로 각각 처리하였다.